DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

A champion brave, alert and strong.... To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

Vol. II.] Camp Douglas, U. T., Thursday Morning, August 18, 1864. [No. 39.

Daily Union Vedette,

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, EXCEPT SUNDAYS

—AT—

CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH TERRITORY,

—BY—

OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN,

—OF THE—

California & Nevada Territory Volunteers

Terms of Subscription:

One copy one month, (invariably in advance) ...	$1 00
One copy three months, " " " ...	2 75
One copy six months, " " " ...	5 00

Rates of Advertising:

Business cards (five lines or less)	one month...	$ 5 00
" " " "	three months,	12 00
" " " "	six months...	20 00
One square (ten lines or less)	one insertion....	1 50
" " " "	two insertions...	2 50
" " " "	three insertions..	3 25
" " " "	one week.....	4 00
" " " "	one month.....	8 00
" " " "	two months.....	12 00
" " " "	three months...	16 00
" " " "	six months.....	24 00
One-eighth column,	one insertion,	3 00
" "	one week,	6 00
" "	one month,	12 00
" "	three months,	25 00
" "	six months,	40 00
One-quarter column,	one insertion,	5 00
" "	one month,	15 00
" "	three months,	35 00
" "	six months,	55 00
One-half column,	one insertion,	8 00
" "	one month,	25 00
" "	three months,	60 00
" "	six months,	90 00
One column,	one insertion,	15 00
" "	one month,	45 00
" "	three months,	90 00
" "	six months,	$140 00

Regular or half yearly advertisers will be allowed to change at pleasure, at 40 cents a square for composition.

☞ Transient advertisements, to insure insertion, must be paid for in advance.

☞ Special Notices charged for at the rate of fifty cents a line, each insertion.

☞ Marriages, Births, and Deaths are published in this paper free of charge.

Job Work,

SUCH AS

MINING CERTIFICATES,
PROGRAMMES, BALL INVITATIONS,
BILL HEADS,
Cards, Circulars, Blank Forms
etc., - - etc., - - etc.,

IN GOOD STYLE AND ON REASONABLE TERMS.

☞ All Orders addressed "To the Publishers of the Daily Vedette, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory," will meet with prompt attention.

☞ All Communications must be addressed to the "Editor of the Daily Union Vedette, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory."

☞ Hiram S. Tuttle is our Carrier, and authorized Agent for the transaction of business in Salt Lake City. Orders left for him at the U. S. Subsistence Storehouse Main Street, will be promptly attended to.

Notice.

Having been appointed by His Excellency, the Governor of California, a Commissioner of Deeds for the State of California, I am prepared to enter upon the duties thereof, at my office, in Main street, Great Salt Lake City, opposite Wm. Jennings' store.

Deeds, Transfers, Powers of Attorney, and all other legal papers made out on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

Acknowledgements taken for any part of the United States. apr9-tf PATRICK LYNCH.

JAMES LINFORTH,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
308 BATTERY STREET,
San Francisco, Cal.

Sight Drafts on Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.
" " " Austin, Nevada Territory.

Particular attention given to purchases for Utah. jy2tf

TELEGRAPH COAL BED.
$4 per ton.

PARTIES can be supplied with Coal at this mine at the above rate.

Orders left at the Telegraph Office or at the Mine will be promptly attended to.

GEO. W. CARLETON,
Great Salt Lake City, April 6th, 1864. apr6tf

IMPORTANT TO EMIGRANTS!!
EUREKA LIVERY STABLES
Next Building South of the
MANSION HOUSE,
Corner of Emigration Street and State Road
GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

These New, Large and Commodious
STABLES
Are now open for the accommodation of the Public.

Good Saddles and Horses always on hand.

Travelers will here find the best accommodations for stock, at the lowest market rates.

Cash paid for Hay and Grain.

ELSWORTH & TUFTS,
Proprietors.

jo23tf

RANSOHOFF & CO.,

New Goods! New Goods!!

FINE ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS,

CONSISTING IN

French Lawns, Chambrays, Calicoes,

etc., ... etc., ... etc.,

In Fact Everything in the Ladies' Line.

Also a Fine Stock of

Boots, Shoes, Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

The Highest Price Paid for Gold Dust and Coin.

Aug5 tf

J. M. FOX. H. J. FAUST.

FAUST'S STABLES,

Second South Temple St., G. S. L. City.

The undersigned are prepared to accommodate the public with Hacks, Carriages, Buggies, Saddles and Saddle Horses.

The only Horse market in the city. Stock sold by public or private sale.

Hacks run to the Warm Springs every morning and evening. [jy8tf] FOX & FAUST.

C. CLIVE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Main St, opposite Town Clock, G. S. L. City.

CLOTHING of all kinds made and repaired in the highest style of art.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Officers' Military Uniforms. my7tf

OLIVER & CO.

Continue to run their Bannack Express Line

ON MONDAYS & THURSDAYS.

TIME: THREE AND A-HALF DAYS!

THE NEAREST ROAD BY SEVENTY MILES!!

Direct to Virginia City!!!

The first return Coach from Kootenay Mines has arrived at Virginia. The Mines are favorably reported; hands making $50 per day. We continue to run a Stage direct to Kootenay once a week, distance five hundred miles; time, ten days.

A. J. OLIVER & CO.,
T. D. BROWN, Agent, Bannack.
G. S. L. City. aug4-tf

J. P. THOMSON,
TAILOR,

Main Street, between 2d and 3d South Temple Streets.

CLEANING, DYING AND HOT PRESSING. OLD Clothes taken in exchange. aug16 1m

California and Nevada Volunteers' RESTAURANT.

THE undersigned having re-built and furnished the above Restaurant at Camp Douglas, is now prepared to accommodate all who may give him a call, in a manner never before equaled in this place. The table will always be furnished with the best the market affords.

aug4-1m JULIUS AVET, Prop'r.

Revised Laws of the West Mountain Mining District.

At a meeting of the miners of the West Mountain Mining District held pursuant to call published in the Union Vedette, George W. Chamberlin was called to the Chair, and J. M. Merrill was elected as Secretary.

On motion of H. M. May, the meeting was adjourned to meet at the Provost Marshal's Office, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

At an adjourned meeting of the miners of the West Mountain Mining District, held at the Provost Marshal's Office on Tuesday Aug. 2d, 1864, Mr. Thomas Shee was called to the Chair and J. M. Merrill was appointed Secretary.

The Chairman stated that the object of the meeting was for the purpose of amending and revising the laws of the said District.

A Committee, consisting of George W. Chamberlin, James W. Yoacham, H. M. May, Geo. M. Campbell and R. F. Dusky were appointed to revise and amend the said laws.

Article 1. This District shall include that portion of Territory situated in the Territory of Utah and bounded as follows: Commencing at the confluence of the River Jordan with Great Salt Lake, and running thence in a southerly direction along the east bank of the said river to its point of exit from Lake Utah; thence along the west margin of said lake to the 40th degree north latitude (Greenwich); thence along said 40th degree of north latitude to the eastern boundary of Tooele county; thence along said boundary to the Great Salt Lake, and from thence easterly to the place of beginning.

Article 2. The extent of a claim on any mineral vein shall be two hundred feet (200) along the lode with a width of one hundred feet (100) on each side of the lode, including all its dips, spurs, depths, widths, off-shoots, out-croppings, variations, and all the mineral and other valuables therein contained; and priority of location shall determine the ownership of all cross or other leads traversing ground claimed under these laws. The discoverer and locator of a lead shall be entitled to one claim additional for discovery.

Article 3. No person shall hold more than one claim by location on any one vein; by purchase any number of claims may be held.

Article 4. It shall be the duty of the Recorder whenever application is made to him to record a claim, to go upon the ground, measure accurately said claim, and erect or cause to be erected, a mound of rocks at the point of discovery of said claim three feet in diameter and two feet high, with a stake in the center of sufficient hight above the mound for the notice to be posted thereon of said claim; said notice shall state particularly the distances and direction of said claim, for which recording and locating he shall receive the sum of one dollar and fifty cents ($1 50 cents) in the currency of the United States; also, fifty cents (50c) each for all extra certificates furnished.

Article 4. The Recorder shall keep two series of books, in one of which to record all locations, and in the other, all transfers of claims in this district; to be styled: Book A, B and C of Claims, and Book A, B and C of Transfers, in the latter of which, he shall place on record all deeds of shares presented for that purpose, for which he will be entitled to receive a sum not exceeding one dollar ($1) in each case; and all such records with the necessary Revenue Stamps affixed, shall be deemed legal evidence of sale or ownership, as the case may be.

Article 6. Each company shall do one faithful day's work on their claim each month; on a failure to do so, such claim or claims shall be subject to re-location; provided, however, that should the company be prevented from working by local insurrection or rebellion, their claims shall not be forfeited; and, provided further, that no claim belonging to a soldier, shall be subject to re-location until six months shall have elapsed after his discharge from the service of the United States, unless he shall sign an agreement or articles of incorporation to the contrary.

Article 7. When fifty cents per foot shall have been expended on the claims of any company, person or persons, on any one location claimed by any person or company, said claim shall be considered as real estate and not subject to forfeiture except by actual abandonment.

Article 8. All claims shall be recorded within ten days after a notice of location shall have been posted thereon; but a notice filed for record in the Recorder's office shall be considered in all cases equivalent to a record.

Article 9. Location in lode or vein claims shall be entitled to five hundred (500) feet for each location, and one hundred (100) feet additional for discovery; and in all other respects shall be subject to and enjoy all the privileges and immunities of these laws.

Article 10. All voters at meetings to regulate mining interests, shall be citizen voters in this District.

Article 11. All meetings for the purpose of election, or changing these laws, must be called by posting written notices in at least three public places in the District, and publishing the same in some newspaper printed in the Territory, said publication to be made by the Recorder, in either case, during at least twenty (20) days previous to such meeting, stating the object thereof.

Article 12. All examinations of records shall be made in the presence of the Recorder or his Deputy. When relieved, the Recorder shall turn over to his successor all books and papers pertaining to his office. He shall have a seal, and attest all acknowledgments and certificates made by him; *Provided*, That he may use his private seal until the proper seal of office shall be provided.

On motion, the Chairman declared the meeting adjourned. THOS. SHEE, Pres't.

J. M. MERRILL, Sec'y.

THE PRIVATE SOLDIER.—If there is a being in the world who is deserving of private affection and public gratitude, it is the soldier who marches as a private in the ranks of the army to fight for his country, and offers his blood as a sacrifice for the maintenance of the Union and Constitution. And yet how seldom it is that they receive the honor and reward to which their services entitle them! It is the private who carries the gun; it is the private who marches on foot through the mud, frost and snow; it is the private who erects bridges over swift streams and rears the lofty fortifications; and it is the private who, with set bayonet, charges on the deadly rifle-pits and against square columns of the enemy; and yet, how seldom it is that he receives the honors and rewards of his noble, unselfish conduct! —*Ex.*

☞ The *Christian Advocate* says: Meeting with a sick man the other day, we asked him what was the matter. "I've got the *miasma*." "Ah, indeed! And what are you taking for it?" "Oh nothing but Cherry's *Pictorial*." The man had the asthma and was using Cherry Pectoral; but Mrs. Partington herself could not have hit upon happier words to tell the disease and the remedy.

☞ During the French revolution a *ci-devant* applied for a passport under the name of "nis." "Nis?" said the authorities at the passport office. "Comment nis? Have you no other name?" "Not now," said the satirical applicant. "I used to be called St. Denis, but since you have abolished the saints, and forbidden the prefix De, there is nothing left me but nis."

☞ An Englishman who was abusing this country in Cincinnati the other day—boasting of his British blood, and insulting American citizens—was handsomely knocked down and thoroughly thrashed. The Dayton *Empire* heard of the circumstance and mourns over the depravity in Cincinnati that countenances an American citizen whipping a British blackguard.

HOROLOGICAL THOUGHT.—You can stop a clock at any moment, but you can not stop a watch. The same remark, my brethren, applies to the stopping the talk of a man and of a woman. He is a great coarse, ugly machine, but you can silence him. She is a beautiful, fragile, jeweled thing, but she will run on until she stops herself.

DAILY ... THURSDAY ... AUG. 18, ...

MR. L. ... A. POLLOCK is the authorized Agent of the DAILY UNION VEDETTE, for Montana and Idaho Territories. All orders for Advertising, Subscription and Job Work, left with him will be promptly attended to.

Another Convention—The Right Tack this Time.

Yesterday a Mass Convention assembled in the Tabernacle to take into consideration the question of more general irrigation of the valley by the waters of the Jordan river. Although, we understand that this Convention was called more especially to raise means to repair the dam in the Jordan, yet it is not improbable, that it will devote its attention to larger objects. Having been debarred from the discussory privilege of holding a Convention in the late irrigation Convention of farmers and Church dignitaries, we have not chosen to court a second rebuff by sending our reporter to the Mass Convention now in session. At the same time, we are free to express our opinion on any subject affecting the general weal—and to say that the object of this last Convention, as we understand it, meets with our candid approbation. While we are strenuously opposed to conclaves and combinations, whether under Church authority or not, designed to oppress or likely to result in oppressing the mass of the people, like the late so-called farmers protective Convention, we recognize the Convention yesterday assembled as a means of much good. Its objects are not only laudable, but are legitimate subjects for discussion and regulation in Convention.

For some years the project of distributing the waters of Lake Utah, or near the head of the Jordan, by canal, more generally over the valley, has engaged the attention of thoughtful men. We have esteemed it as eminently practicable and exceedingly utilitarian. By bringing the waters of Jordan around the point of the mountain, tapping the stream at or near the lake which is its source, the whole of this great valley, now sterile and covered with sage bush and desert, can be made to blossom as the rose. It is an object worthy of the ambition of any man or set of men who desire to serve, and not oppress the people. We trust, therefore, that we are not mistaken in the opinion that the Convention is called mainly to promote that object. It is true that it will be an expensive undertaking, and require a very considerable expenditure of time, money and labor. Yet there are energy, capital, and strong muscle enough in this valley to accomplish this most desirable consummation. Let the Convention then consult on the most feasible and speedy mode of effecting this end. Let the leaders who were so forward to conduct the late Convention to high prices, use their influence and their means to repay the masses of the people, in some sort, for the heavy burthens they lately imposed upon them. Now that they have started in the right path on the subject of conventions, let them continue in it. If the project succeed it will enable many a poor man, now unable to obtain the necessaries of life, to cultivate his garden patch and twenty acre farm of grain, where the desert now holds sway. One Convention having driven from his daily toil the mechanic and laborer, as insufficient to support him and his, let this one undertake this important work of internal improvement. If but a portion of the enormous gains which are to accrue from the high prices adopted the other day, be but appropriated to advancing this new scheme for the benefit of the people, the leaders may hope to avert at least some of the growing dissatisfaction at their late acts. At all events we are glad to see the people assembling in their primary capacity as sovereign men, to consult and take action concerning so important a work as that which, we understand, will engage their attention in this Convention.

BINGHAM CANON.—Some fifteen or twenty men of Co. L, 2d Cav. C. V., have been sent out to the herd in this canon a few days since, and it is understood that such of them as are not immediately engaged in herding the Government animals, will employ themselves in prospecting and in working some of the ledges already discovered. This canon promises exceedingly well for mining purposes, and will without doubt, ere long prove a formidable rival in wealth to its sister valley.

[illegible] Indian Troubles East.

We have been permitted to copy the following dispatch, relative to the Indian troubles east. It is greatly to be hoped that the savages will speedily be punished and driven from the stage road. A prolonged stoppage of the mails across the continent would be a serious matter, and we are convinced that every effort will be made to reinstate and protect the line. The expedition of Gen. Sully up the Missouri river against the Sioux seems to have been ill-advised—at all events is resulting badly. We understand that when it was in contemplation, a distinguished gentleman from this Territory, then in Washington, strenuously objected to it, unless the mail and telegraph lines could be amply protected. It was understood that Gen. Sully's orders were to guard against what seems to have occurred. It looks now as though his whole force, about 5,000 men, traversing the northern regions in a body, had driven the Indians southward and across the lines of travel from the East to the West. Thousands of the savages, whom Sully is unable to overtake or bring to a stand, are ravaging the country and breaking up our lines of communication with the East. How long this state of affairs will continue it is impossible to say, or whether it is practicable for Gen. Sully's command to follow the savages southward and drive them from the stage road. Troops are assembling in Colorado and Kansas, and we trust they are in sufficient numbers to protect our important overland routes. The following is the telegram referred to. It is dated at Cottonwood, one hundred miles west of Fort Kearney, Aug. 16th, 10 P. M.:

W. S. HALSEY—Our line is broken up from Julesburg to Kearney. Have taken stock off safely. Send passengers no farther than Denver. I may have to draw the stock off between Latham and Julesburg. Things look very badly. There is not a single ranche between Julesburg and Cottonwood but what is held by the Indians. I have got your last run, down as far as this place. GEO. K. OTIS.

SHOOTING.—Yesterday about half-past one p. m., the inmates of the Salt Lake House were startled by the report of a pistol. With others we immediately ascended the steps in the direction whence the report came. The door of the room occupied by George Perkins and wife was found to be closed and locked, while the screams of a woman were heard within. As the door was about to be bursted open by Mr. Levins, the clerk of the hotel, it was opened. The room was at the time occupied by George Perkins, and prone on the floor lay his wife, bleeding profusely. Surgeon Walcott, of Camp Douglas, happening to be near, was called in. It was found that the ball entered the woman's face just below the bridge of the nose, passed downward and lodged in the right jaw. She was sensible to the last. Perkins protested that he shot his wife accidentally, and she—woman like, whether it is true or not—corroborated the statement. We heard her say that "George was fooling with the pistol when it went off and accidentally shot" her. As the case will undoubtedly be judicially investigated, we refrain from repeating the thousand stories and surmises current on the streets. Perkins and his wife—to whom he has lately been married—recently came here from Reese River *en route* for Bannack.

The wound is not regarded as mortal, although inflicted from a Colt's six shooter held so near the head of the unfortunate woman that her face is badly burnt and marked with powder. In the sensational language of the day, this sort of thing "may do well enough for other places, * * * etc., but for the quiet and peaceable streets of Salt Lake City, it sounds badly, and we sadly mistake the character of our civil authorities, if such inroads are to be made on our 'barbarism' by 'civilization' without a struggle."

We trust that this affair will not be laid entirely to the soldiers of the "C. V's" or "any other V's," as they had as little to do with it as they had with the accidental shooting of young Vandercook.

PASSENGER.—Col. J. B. Moore, the commander of the U. S. forces at Fort Ruby, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon, and will remain several days.—*R. R. Reveille, Aug.* 13.

GHOST AND THE WOOD BUNK.—A genuine copperhead snake was discovered in one of the bunks in the Guard House of Camp Douglas the other day, and killed (of course!) by one of the members of the guard. It is said this is the first specimen of that kind of snake seen in these parts, and the probabilities are that sympathy with some sand-packing biped Copperheads and sympathizers with Jeff., who have lately inhabited that classic retreat, must have been the attraction that lured the prototype of these embellishments to its fate. That Guard House is not a pleasant place for Copperheads of either kind!

DEPARTURES.—Gen. Connor, Col. Pollock, Col. Jones, Maj. McGarry, Capt. Johns, Judge McCurdy, and quite a number of other gentlemen of Camp Douglas and of this city, left on yesterday morning on a short visit to Rush Valley and the Military Reservation. We understand it is the intention to make it convenient if possible, to be present at the trial of the two smelting furnaces lately erected in the neighborhood of the mines and near the new City of Stockton. We expect to be furnished with an account of the results, which are looked for with much interest at present by a large number of persons interested in the practical development of the mines of that region.

NEW RECRUITING REGULATIONS.—On the 18th of July last, President Lincoln issued a call for five hundred thousand volunteers. Under this call, as we are informed by Provost Marshal Robinson, men may enlist for one, two or three years, and the United States pays a bounty of $100 per year. The first payment for one year men is $33 33; for two years men, $66 66; for three years men, $100. In addition to this the State pays $160 for new recruits, and $300 for veterans; in addition to this the men are boarded, clothed and their doctor's bill paid, and no lost time—making it the best service a laboring man can enter upon. The pay and bounties amount to $928 for three years. Where is the laboring man that can lay up so much in any other service? When the draft commences the bounty ceases; no drafted man or substitute receives a bounty. With the privilege as to the choice of time, the heavy bounty paid, and the general dearth of employment in both farming and mining, there should be no difficulty in California raising her full quota of the men needed by voluntary enlistment and without resorting to drafting.—*San. Union, Aug.* 11th.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

Indianapolis, August 15th.

The rebels, estimated at 1,500, under Col. Johnson, captured three steamers at Shawneetown, Illinois, on Saturday. These boats were loaded with Government cattle, which were ferried across into Kentucky.

Washington, August 15th.

Official intelligence having been received that the United States forces have temporarily withdrawn from Brownsville, Texas, the blockade thereof by our naval forces will be resumed.

New York, August 15th.

George Turner, coast pilot of Boston, reports that he saw on the afternoon of the 12th, while forty-seven miles from the port, three vessels burning, and in the evening a large ship in flames.

Accounts from Boston, Providence and other ports, give arrivals of vessels, reporting themselves and other vessels as captured by the *Tallahassee*; several of them were bonded and some burned.

Washington, Aug. 15th.

A mail boat from City Point, to-day, reports that on Thursday p. m., a body of our troops embarked on transports at City Point, and moved up the river. During the night and under cover of the fire of our gunboats, they effected a landing near Dutch Gap. The object of this movement is stated to be the dislodgment of a considerable force of the enemy, who had entrenched themselves on the river, and possibly also a reconnoissance to ascertain what troops Lee has before Richmond, and if he is sending any considerable reinforcements to Early. Heavy firing was going on when the Vanderbilt left, both cannonading and musketry.

Washington, August 15th.

The following is official: Flag ship *Hartford*, Mobile Bay, August 5th:

I have the honor to report to the Depart- [illegible] Mobile Bay, passing between Fort Morgan and Gaines, and encountering the rebel ram *Tennessee* and some gunboats of the enemy, viz: The *Selma*, *Morgan* and *Gaines*. The attacking fleet was under way by 5:45 a. m., in the following order: The *Brooklyn*, with the *Octarora* on her port side; the *Hartford*, with the *Meta Comet*; the *Richmond*, with the *Port Royal*; the *Lackawanna*, with the *Seminole*; the *Monongahela*, with the *Tecumseh*; the *Osage*, with the *Itasca*; the *Oneida*, with the *Galena*. The starboard of the fleet was the proper position of the monitors or iron clads. Fort Morgan opened upon us at 10 minutes past 7 o'clock, and soon after the action became lively. As we steamed up the main ship channel, there was some difficulty ahead, and the *Hartford* passed on ahead of the *Brooklyn*. At 40 minutes past 7 the *Tecumseh* was struck by a torpedo and sank, going down very rapidly and carrying down with her all her officers and crew, with the exception of her pilot and eight or ten men who were saved by a boat sent from the *Meta Comet* which was alongside. The *Hartford* had passed the boats before. At 8 o'clock, finding myself raked by the rebel gunboats, I ordered the *Meta Comet* to cast off and go in pursuit of them. One of them (the *Selma*) she succeeded in capturing. All my vessels had passed the forts by 8:30, but the rebel ram *Tennessee* was still, apparently, uninjured, in our rear. A signal was at once made to all the fleet to turn again and attack the ram, not only with guns, but to run her down at full speed. The *Monongahela* was the first that struck her, and although she may have injured her badly, yet she did not succeed in disabling her. The *Lackawana* also struck her, but ineffectually, when the flag ship gave her a severe shock with her bow and as she passed fired into her a whole port broadside of solid nine inch shot at a distance of not more than twelve feet. The iron-clads were closing upon her, and the *Hartford* and rest of the fleet bearing down on her, when at 10 a. m. she surrendered. The rest of the rebel fleet, viz: The *Morgan* and *Gaines* made their escape back under protection of Fort Morgan. This terminated the action of the day. Admiral Buchanan sent me his sword, being himself badly wounded with a compound fracture of the leg, which (it is supposed) will have to be amputated. Having had many of my men wounded, and the Surgeon of the *Tennessee* being very desirous to have Admiral Buchanan removed to hospital, I sent a flag of truce to the commanding officer of Fort Morgan, Brig.-Gen. Richard L. Page, to say that if he would allow the wounded of the fleet as well as of the rebels to be taken to Pensacola, (where they could be better cared for than here,) I would send out one of our vessels, provided she would be allowed to return, bringing back nothing she did not take out. Gen. Page consented and the *Meta Comet* was dispatched. The total loss on our side is 40 killed and 88 wounded. On the rebel ram *Tennessee* were captured 20 officers and 170 men; on the *Selma*, 60 officers and men. Signed: D. G. FARRAGUT.

Farther Point, C. E., Aug. 15th.

By the *North American* from Liverpool the 4th, and Londonderry the 5th: The political news almost blank. The U. S. war steamer *Niagara* arrived at Liverpool on the 3d, and was received with a salute from the British war steamer *Majesty*.

The London *Times* publishes a letter from Richmond, dated June 27th, in which the writer expresses a belief that Grant knows full well that neither Petersburg nor Richmond can be taken by fighting, and that he will make no more onslaughts on the Confederate breastworks, but quietly assume the defensive. He says the question is one of subsistence, but that Richmond can never be starved out until the two railroads from the South, as well as the James River Canal, and the railroad north, can be utterly annihilated, which he contends Grant is not strong enough to do. He admits that Grant's operations may occasionally cause the Confederates to be placed on half rations, but this will not effect any result.

An Alexandria correspondent of the *Times* gives the particulars of a quarrel between the American Consul and Egyptian government.

An American in erecting a steam engine, partially destroyed an aqueduct for supplying the town with water and the Consul on being applied to by the authorities, stopped the works, but subsequently permitted them to proceed. The government then forcibly interfered and ejected the workmen. The Consul thereupon demanded satisfaction for the insult to the American flag; he refused to accede to a proposal that each party should send an engineer to inspect the alleged damage, agreeing to abide by their joint decision, and threatened to strike his colors unless satisfaction were given in twenty-four hours. Accordingly, after that time elapsed, the flag was hauled down; and a dispatch from government, which arrived almost immediately afterwards, was returned unopened. The Consul has telegraphed to Constantinople, and there the matter rests.

New York, Aug. 16th.

A special to the *World* from Washington, 15th, has the following: Plenty of rumors are in circulation to-day, in regard to the movements of the different armies of Virginia, most of which are undoubtedly without foundation. It seems there is little doubt, however, that important changes are going on in the disposition of the rebel forces, which, of course, must cause corresponding movements on the part of the Union armies, and will take some time to develope.

The *Herald's* City Point correspondent of the 14th, says: But little firing has occurred for a week past, until yesterday about six o'clock a. m., when heavy guns were heard in the direction of Deep Bottom, and steady, sometimes furious cannonading was kept up all day. The attack was commenced by the enemy, and proved to be an attempt to dislodge with their artillery certain working parties of ours, that they seemed to have just discovered. Their batteries were unable to accomplish it, however, and one or two of their rams dropped down the river as far as prudent, and added their fire. The other affair was an artillery engagement, at long range throughout, in which our losses were inconsiderable; theirs unknown. The character and design of the operations referred to, in which our working parties were engaged, cannot be more than alluded to at present, and time must develope them further.

A Point of Rocks, (Md.) correspondent of the 14th, says: For some time past Butler has been conning over a brilliant scheme wherewith to annoy the enemy and advance our interest in this region materially. His plan contemplates nothing less than the construction of a canal (at what has been hitherto known as Dutch Cap, but will hereafter be known as Butler's Gap) in the direct face of the enemy. When done, this canal is among its other results, by reason of its situation, to compel the rebels to extend their line of defences a distance of four miles—that is to say: the distance to us by digging of canal, which is to be 1,400 yards in length, is seven miles of water course on the James River, which line the rebels must maintain. This morning fifteen men, engaged on this work, were shelled by the rebel rams, but our gunboats soon drove them away.

A correspondent before Petersburg, of the 13th, says: The rebels have erected a new fort on the site of the exploded one, and opened yesterday with two Whitworth guns. Very few casualties occurred, though the rebels threw several hundred shells during the day.

The *Times'* (N. Y.) Washington special says: Sheridan has pushed his advance from Winchester to Strasburg, Early retiring from that point west. It is believed to be Sheridan's intention to head off Early and envelope him between the two forces, but as it is ascertained that he has sent at least 20,000 men to reinforce the column in the valley, it will probably be a shost contest for the possession of that region.

New York, August 16th.

Additional foreign news: The *Times* says: It appears likely that America will recognize the new government of Mexico before England does.

Vienna dispatches state that an armistice is concluded with Denmark for three months, to terminate in six weeks notice.

Washington, August 16th.

Secretary Stanton, says Government has received an official report of the surrender of Fort Gaines and the abandonment of Fort Powell by the rebels. Gen. Granger has ordered unconditionally with 56 officers, 818 men, and an armament of 26 guns, together with provisions for twelve months. The garrison of Powell escaped, but left their armament. The guns of Fort Powell are fit for immediate use. Gen. Granger will immediately invest Fort Morgan, and garrison Gaines and Powell.

A telegram received from Sheridan on the 4th, at Cedar Creek, states that there is no enemy on this side of the Blue Ridge, except Mosby's and White's guerrillas.

THE HOME OF JOHN B. GOUGH.—A correspondent of the New Haven *Courier*, writing from "Hillside," Massachusetts, gives the following description of John B. Gough's residence:

A ride from Worcester, upon the Boylston road, of about four miles, brings you in sight of a ridge of hills, a grove, and the buildings of Gough. Passing a two-story house on the main road where the coachman resides, the private road winds half way up the hill to the dwelling of Gough. The grounds are beautifully laid out, and the hundreds of trees were all arranged by the proprietor himself, where 20 years ago existed only two oaks, which stand in their stateliness yet, and on the outskirts of the place of two hundred and fifty acres, small parcels of woodland. The house is one of perfect neatness inside and out; large barns and every [illegible] for [illegible] ing the employés of the farm are very near; altogether composing quite a settlement. The works of art, the presents brought from Europe, the valuable library, are attractions nowhere else to met with. At the present time, to say nothing of ourselves, thirty persons are helping to eat what is produced here. The occupants of the barn consist of eight horses, cows, oxen, chickens and pigs. Water is brought from the hill higher up into the house and barn. The evenings are spent in singing, together with other profitable and amusing entertainments. I venture to predict if Gough could be induced to sing for an audience he would meet with as great favor as with any of his lectures. He is now preparing a new lecture upon "Facts and Fiction" for next season.

☞ An Irish lady once declared that she could not understand how gentlemen could smoke. "It certainly shortens their lives," said she.

"I don't know that," exclaimed a gentlemen; "there's my father, who smokes every blessed day, and he is now seventy years old."

"Well," was the reply, "if he had never smoked, he might have been eighty by this time."

THUNDERATION.—William Harvey, of Carson City, N. T., was arrested lately on a charge of breaking into his wife's house and sleeping in his wife's bed, after she had appljed for a divorce. This is one of the most remarkable cases on record of the "force of habit."

☞ An exchange, recording the fall of a person into the river, says: "It is a wonder he escaped with his life." Prentice says: "Would it not have been a still greater wonder if he had escaped without it?"

MARRIED.

On Sunday, Aug. 7th, at the Cathedral of St. Mary's, San Francisco, Cal., by Archbishop Alemany, PETER DONAHUE, Esq., of San Francisco, to Miss ANNA DOWNEY, sister of Hon. John G. Downey, formerly Governor of the State of California.

A warm and endearing friendship for the happy bridegroom, and the highest respect for the lovely and amiable bride, together with the best wishes for the families of both, concur in this our expression of the fervent hope that the married pair, whose union is above announced, may ever find their future as prosperous and joyful as their present is bright and unclouded, for surely no union can be more auspicious a bridal.

OVERLAND MAIL CO.

Notice.

The Overland Mail Company, West Mountain District, G. S. L. City, U. T.

The following Stock, on account of assessments duly levied, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders, and unless paid on or before the first day of September next, there will be advertised and sold at public auction, at the Overland Stage Office, Salt Lake City, so much of each share as will be necessary to pay the amount of assessments then due, together with the expenses of advertising and sale, so much of each share as will be necessary to pay the amount of assessments then due, together with the expenses of advertising and sale, will be sold at public auction, at the Overland Stage Office, Salt Lake City, on Monday, the 5th day of September next, at 2 o'clock p. m.

	Certificates.	Shares.	Ass't.	Amt.
W. T. Coleman,	46	6	20	$ 50 00
A. Gardiner,	173,174,175,234	4	5	50 00
unknown,	254,255	2	5	17 50
L. Washburn,	234	4,5	5	37 50
Wm. A. Hickman,	252,253,254,255	5	10	50 00
Daniel McLean,	272	2,3,4,5	20	210 00
N. B. Eldred,	273	2,3,4,5,6	20	210 00
Jas. B. Bromley,	244	4,5,6	20	210 00
Mrs. Bromley,	267	6	2	5 00
E. M. Willard,	263	4,5,6	5	7 50
Willis E. Jaylord,	275	5,6	5	15 00
Hickman, Harleston & Hickman,	280	1	50	50 00

By order of the Trustees.

G. W. CARLETON, Secretary.

aug18td

OFFICE OF THE OVERLAND STAGE LINE, Salt Lake City, Aug. 10th, '64.

REDUCTION OF FARE

VIRGINIA CITY, MONTANA TERRITORY.

On and after Monday next, the 15th inst., and until further notice, the fare from Salt Lake to Virginia City, Montana, will be

$25.00

THROUGH TRIP TIME OF SEVEN DAYS.

LEGAL TENDERS,

aug10-tf W. S. HALSEY, Agent.

PRIVATE BOARDING.

THE undersigned has opened the spacious house (near the Theater) lately occupied by Gen. Connor, as a first class private boarding house, where all the comforts of a home can be had, at reasonable rates.

TERMS:

Day boarders—per week, $12 00
Withdrawn, 15 00

aug10-1m M. McKELLY, Proprietor.

WANTED---FARM HANDS.

SIX OR EIGHT GOOD FARM HANDS WANTED FOR the season. Inquire at the Commissary Ware house, Salt Lake City. aug2-tf

FIRST TRAIN FROM THE EAST!!

ABEL GILBERT, WM. GILBERT, Salt Lake City. } CYRUS P. GILBERT, Bannock City Idaho Ter.

GILBERT & SONS,

(Late "Abel Gilbert," next door to Salt Lake House) are now receiving the most

MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF GENERAL ASSORTED MERCHANDISE,

Ever offered in the Territory, consisting of

SILKS, FRENCH LAWNS, CALICOES, CHAMBRAY, COTTON, WOOLEN & MIXED FABRICS, FLANNELS, AND OTHER STAPLES,

Selected to suit this market.

ALSO: A LARGE AND

WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

Groceries, Hardware,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps,

And the finest assortment of late style READY MADE CLOTHING,

Ever offered in this here.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

aug18 GILBERT & SONS.

SALT LAKE CITY,

EAST TEMPLE STREET.

WILL receive by the 25th August, one of the Largest Stocks of Merchandise ever brought to this country, which they offer to the trade at a small advance on Eastern prices. Their Stock consists of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, CLOTHING, &c. &c.

All their goods were bought before the recent great advance; they are enabled to sell good inducements to purchasers.

Merchants in the City and Territory, and from Bonn, Bear Ranch and Virginia cities, are specially invited to call and examine our stock and prices.

☞ The highest price paid for Bullion of all kinds. aug.8tf

Ben. Holladay, New York. } L. Halsey, G. S. L. City.

HOLLADAY & HALSEY,

BANKERS!

At the office of the Overland Stage Line, Great Salt Lake City, will pay the highest rates for

GOLD DUST AND COIN.

Dust bought for Coin or Currency.

Cash paid for Government Vouchers.

Drafts payable in Coin or Currency sold on

New York.
San Francisco, Cal.,
Virginia City, Idaho.
Denver City, Colorado,
Atchison, Kansas,
Portland, Oregon and
Victoria, British Columbia.

Postage Currency and Revenue Stamps for sale. my21tf

AUSTIN M. CLARK, JNO. W. KERR, MILTON E. CLARK.

Clark & Co.,

BANKERS,

Great Salt Lake City,

DEALERS IN

COIN, GOLD DUST and EXCHANGE.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

Correspond with Metropolitan Bank, New York; Clark & Co., Leavenworth; Clark & Co., Denver.

Refer by permission, to Bank of Commerce, New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia. jy11tf

S. J. LEES'

PROVISION STORE,

on Main Street,

Great Salt Lake City, U. T.

Miners' and Traders' Outfitting Establishment. jy16

W. L. APPLEBY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Clerk of the U. S. Supreme Court of Utah.

DEEDS COLLECTED, DEEDS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY, etc., carefully drawn up for the States and Europe. Depositions, Acknowledgments, etc., taken according to law, for any of the States or Territories. Declarations for Citizenship attended to at the shortest notice and on liberal terms.

☞ Office at my residence, on Market street, one and a half blocks west of the Market House, Great Salt Lake City. jy21tf

W. C. GOODRICH. GEO. HOPPENSTEDT.

GOODRICH HOUSE,

Bannock City, Idaho Territory

THIS HOUSE is now open for the accommodation of the Public, with

Good Beds, and Tables

That will always be furnished with the best the market affords.

Good Corral and Stables near the premises.

my14m6 W. C. GOODRICH & CO.

POWERS, NEWMAN & CO.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.

The highest price paid for

COIN AND GOLD DUST.

Office in Stoffer's Building, a few doors below the Salt Lake House, East Temple Street. jy23-3m

J. W. ELSWORTH. GEO. C. TUPPS.

MANSION HOUSE,

Cor. Emigration St. & State Road,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

This is the largest and most commodious house in the City. It is conveniently situated to all the places of business and amusements, and for the accommodation of families and single men, and with the best of attendance, will be found a pleasant place to stop at. The Tables will be supplied with the best the market affords.

Prices to suit the times.

jy23tf ELSWORTH & TUPPS.

On Thursday morning a soldier named Fitzgerald was murdered in the guard-house at Black Point, by another soldier, a recruit, whose name is Simon Kennedy. A letter was sent into town by Capt. Winder stating the fact, and Chief Burke mounted seven or eight policemen, who, with a number of soldiers, started out to the scene of the murder. A soldier from that station details the affair substantially as follows: Both of the men, together with several others, had been confined in the guard-house for drunkenness. He said that an officer went into the guard-house, and, through some kind of carelessness, left a bayonet there. This weapon Kennedy seized and assaulted Fitzgerald. Some state, however, that he attacked another man first and wounded him in the arm. The murdered man was stabbed by him in more than a dozen places. One wound is in the left shoulder, from which the blood was gushing when our reporter saw him. Another thrust penetrated his left side, over the region of the heart, others the abdomen and across the breast. His head was cut, and his face and his hands bruised and wounded. The blows do not seem to have been directed by the arm of a maniac, for all of the thrusts were made at vital portions of the victim's body, while the bruises are inflicted where they are most effectual—about the face and head. The guard heard the noise and opened the door, when the murderer and several other prisoners rushed out and ran away. Capt. Winder turned out the whole garrison and started in pursuit. They could not find the murderer, but found his bloody shirt and a towel where he had stopped and washed his hands, near the Bensley Water Works, in the vicinity of the Point. From that place it seems he proceeded to the residence of a Catholic priest named Cotter, near the Vallejo street Catholic church, where, by the sagacity of Chief Burke, officers Clarke and Hoyt were placed, anticipating that the man would come there, which he did, and was arrested, in the house of the clergyman and conveyed to prison. The murdered man leaves a wife in this city, and has been in the service many years. Kennedy enlisted recently under the heavy bounty, and it is asserted that he was insane, a maniac, and had been "heady" ever since a friend was drowned near Angel Island. But if he is insane, he acted unlike most maniacs. Insane men do not usually procure towels and carefully wash and wipe away the blood which stains their hands and their bodies, nor do they divest themselves of bloody clothing and seek sanctuary at the house of a priest. It is almost unaccountable how he procured the bayonet—that an officer took it into the guard-house, and left it there, seems almost incredible. It would be naturally presumed that officers and men, having the custody of such a person, knowing him to be insane, and having him confined in a room with other men, would exercise unusual vigilance to prevent him from obtaining any kind of weapon. But the Coroner will hold an inquest this evening, when we shall, doubtless, learn more of this extraordinary affair. Great credit is due to Chief Burke for the promptness and sagacity which enabled him to secure the slayer so soon after the deed had been committed.—*S. F. Flag*, August 5th.

☞ Whatever the peace of society may say, a brave soldier is a noble man, and our hearts and instinctively with the nodding plume of the hero.

☞ Amidst dangers, the body sometimes runs back to the soul as the child runs to the father, and advances again with its head in his.

OVERLAND MAIL CO.

TO VIRGINIA, NEVADA TERRITORY, IN 5 DAYS.

THE OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY, carrying the United States Mail, from Salt Lake City to Virginia, Nevada Territory, forms in connection with the Overland Stage Line, East, and the Pioneer Stage Company, West, the

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

ATCHISON, KANSAS, AND PLACERVILLE, CAL.,

and a perfect line of communication between

THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this Line are NEAT AND COMMODIOUS, and special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

SALT LAKE CITY TO VIRGINIA,

is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the

Through Trip Inside of Seven Days.

COACHES LEAVE

SALT LAKE CITY, DAILY, AT 10, A. M.

ARRIVE FROM THE EAST EVERY MORNING IN TIME TO CONNECT WITH THE OVERLAND STAGE FOR THE EAST.

OFFICE.—First South Temple street, adjoining Jennings' New Store.

H. S. RUMFIELD, Agent.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, July 1st, 1864. 1y111f

OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

CARRYING THE GREAT THROUGH MAIL between the

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STATES.

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES

IN

In connection with the

Overland Mail Company

To and from Atchison, Kansas, and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchison leave every day at 10 o'clock A. M.

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE AND ATCHISON,

In charge of the most Competent and Trustworthy

Messengers.

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Idaho, via. Bannack City. Also, a

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, via. Boise City, West Bannack.

Time to Denver, ... Six days.

Time to Atchison, ... Twelve days

1y81 W. L. HALSEY, Agent.

DAILY UNION VEDETTE

Book, Card, and Job

PRINTING

OFFICE.

We are now prepared to execute all kinds of

PLAIN, FANCY AND ORNAMENTAL

PRINTING

SUCH AS

HAND BILLS, BALL TICKETS,

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS,

CHECKS, MINING CERTIFICATES,

DRAFTS, PROGRAMMES

CIRCULARS, WAY-BILLS,

VISITING, WEDDING, AND BUSINESS

CARDS, ETC., ETC.

And can successfully compete in price, style, and promptness with any establishment west of the Rocky, or east of the Sierra Nevada mountains, and we guarantee satisfaction with every order.

☞ Specimens of work can be seen at the office of the "Daily Union Vedette," Camp Douglas, U. T.

Redington & Co.'s

ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.

This valuable preparation containing in a highly concentrated form all the properties of the Jamaica Ginger, has become one of the most popular domestic remedies, for all diseases of the stomach and digestive organs.

As a tonic it will be found invaluable to all persons recovering from debility, whether produced by fever or otherwise, for whilst it imparts to the system all the glow and vigor that can be produced by wine or brandy, it is entirely free from the reactionary effects that follow the use of spirits of any kind.

It is also an excellent remedy for females who suffer from difficult menstruation, giving almost immediate relief to the spasms that so frequently accompany that period.

It gives immediate relief to nausea, caused by riding in a railroad car, or by sea sickness or other causes.

It is also valuable as an external application for gout, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc.

Ask for Redington & Co.'s Essence of Jamaica Ginger, as none other is pure and reliable

REDINGTON & Co., Proprietors,
416 and 418 Front Street,
San Francisco

Stop that Coughing!

Some of you can't, and we pity you. You have tried every remedy but the one destined, by its intrinsic merit, to supersede all similar preparations. It is not surprising you should be reluctant to try something else after the many experiments you have made of trashy compounds foisted on the public as a certain cure; but

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP

Is really the very best remedy ever compounded for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Consumption. Thousands of people in California and Oregon have been already benefited by the surprising curative powers of

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP,

And with one accord give it their unqualified approbation. We now address ourselves to all who are unacquainted with this, the greatest Panacea of the age, for the healing of all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, assuring you that

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP

Has cured thousands, and it will cure you if you try it.

This invaluable medicine is pleasant to the taste; soothing, healing and strengthening in its effects; entirely free from all poisonous or deleterious drugs, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances.

Certificates from many prominent citizens of San Francisco accompanying every bottle of

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP.

REDINGTON & Co., Agents,
San Francisco.

And for sale everywhere.

DR. TOWNSLEY'S

INDIAN

VEGETABLE TOOTH ACHE ANODYNE

Is purely a vegetable preparation, which is

Warranted to Cure the Toothache in One Minute,

Caused by decay in the tooth. It will cure scurvy on the gums. It will harden the gums and cause them to adhere to the teeth. It will cure gum boils, heal and remove all soreness of the gums. It will sweeten the breath. It will be found valuable for children cutting teeth, or having swollen gums. It is an Indian preparation, and the recipe for making it was purchased by the proprietor from the Pawnee tribe of Indians, in the Platte country.

IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS!

Providence has provided in Nature plants and roots that are remedies for all the ills of suffering humanity. This preparation contains no poisonous acids or mineral substances whatever. It has been extensively used, with universal satisfaction in all cases.

Who would suffer with this most distressing affliction when one 25 cent bottle will cure instantaneously?

Sold by all the principal druggists, and by

REDINGTON & Co.,
416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco,
Sole Agents.

Dr. Mott's

VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

WILL CURE

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Fevers, and all Bilious Diseases.

These pills are made from vegetables, chemically extracted. After being used once, the person having used them will use no others.

For sale by all Dealers in Family Medicines.

A. L. STORRS & Co., Proprietors,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

For sale everywhere. Try them! Try them!

REDINGTON & CO.,
416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco,
Sole Agents